

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: July 2, 2004, 00:15:27 ; Search time 1259 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
688.531 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-001-863-25

Perfect score: 20

Sequence: 1 ccacaacaatcaccttcgg 20

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 3470272 seqs, 21671516995 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1599740

Minimum DB seq length: 8

Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

GenEmbl.\*

- 1: gb.ba.\*
- 2: gb.htg.\*
- 3: gb.in.\*
- 4: gb.om.\*
- 5: gb.ov.\*
- 6: gb.pat.\*
- 7: gb.ph.\*
- 8: gb.pl.\*
- 9: gb.pr.\*
- 10: gb.ro.\*
- 11: gb.sts.\*
- 12: gb.sy.\*
- 13: gb.un.\*
- 14: gb.vi.\*
- 15: em.ba.\*
- 16: em.fun.\*
- 17: em.hum.\*
- 18: em.in.\*
- 19: em.mu.\*
- 20: em.om.\*
- 21: em.or.\*
- 22: em.ov.\*
- 23: em.pat.\*
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- 36: em.htg.man.\*
- 37: em.htg.vrt.\*
- 38: em.sy.\*
- 39: em.htgo.hum.\*
- 40: em.htgo.mus.\*
- 41: em.htgo.other.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a

score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB	ID	Description
C 1	17	85.0	20	6	AX057495	AX057495 Sequence
C 2	13.6	68.0	30	6	AX792001	AX792001 Sequence
C 3	13.4	67.0	27	6	AR371240	AR371240 Sequence
C 4	13.4	67.0	41	6	AX514287	AX514287 Sequence
C 5	13.4	67.0	41	6	AX520469	AX520469 Sequence
C 6	13.2	66.0	19	6	AR270995	AR270995 Sequence
C 7	13.2	66.0	36	6	AR123370	AR123370 Sequence
C 8	13.2	66.0	42	6	AR361792	AR361792 Sequence
C 9	13	65.0	38	6	AR330200	AR330200 Sequence
C 10	13	65.0	45	6	AX598060	AX598060 Sequence
C 11	12.8	64.0	17	6	BD255102	BD255102 Regulation
C 12	12.8	64.0	24	6	AX493101	AX493101 Sequence
C 13	12.8	64.0	29	6	AX149586	AX149586 Sequence
C 14	12.6	63.0	25	6	E59922	E59922 Human male-
C 15	12.6	63.0	26	6	AX085182	AX085182 Sequence
C 16	12.6	63.0	26	6	AX085379	AX085379 Sequence
C 17	12.6	63.0	27	6	AX556427	AX556427 Sequence
C 18	12.6	63.0	28	6	AX085181	AX085181 Sequence
C 19	12.6	63.0	28	6	AX085378	AX085378 Sequence
C 20	12.6	63.0	32	6	AX135119	AX135119 Sequence
C 21	12.6	63.0	32	6	AX135120	AX135120 Sequence
C 22	12.4	62.0	29	6	BD260451	BD260451 Secreted
C 23	12.4	62.0	41	6	AX521296	AX521296 Sequence
C 24	12.4	62.0	41	8	AX596568	AX596568 Arabidops
C 25	12.2	61.0	26	6	BD078213	BD078213 Modulator
C 26	12.2	61.0	31	6	AX003697	AX003697 Sequence
C 27	12.2	61.0	31	6	AX115943	AX115943 Sequence
C 28	12.2	61.0	31	6	AX221284	AX221284 Sequence
C 29	12.2	61.0	31	6	AX221379	AX221379 Sequence
C 30	12.2	61.0	31	6	BD086097	BD086097 Stress-to
C 31	12.2	61.0	36	6	AR177558	AR177558 Sequence
C 32	12.2	61.0	36	6	E59074	E59074 Novel carbo
C 33	12.2	61.0	36	6	AR217754	AR217754 Sequence
C 34	12.2	61.0	36	6	AR256965	AR256965 Sequence
C 35	12.2	61.0	42	6	AX590997	AX590997 Sequence
C 36	12.2	61.0	42	6	AX591150	AX591150 Sequence
C 37	12.2	61.0	42	6	AX717573	AX717573 Sequence
C 38	12.2	61.0	43	6	AX484481	AX484481 Sequence
C 39	12.2	61.0	45	6	AX467369	AX467369 Sequence
C 40	12.2	61.0	47	6	AX590990	AX590990 Sequence
C 41	12.2	61.0	47	6	AX591143	AX591143 Sequence
C 42	12.2	61.0	47	6	AX717566	AX717566 Sequence
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C 44	12.2	61.0	48	6	AX839763	AX839763 Sequence
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ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AX057495/c	AX057495	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 17-JAN-2001
LOCUS	Sequence 31 from Patent WO0077204.					
DEFINITION	Sequence 31 from Patent WO0077204.					
ACCESSION	AX057495					
VERSION	AX057495.1	GI:12310229				
KEYWORDS						
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)					
ORGANISM	Homo sapiens					
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;					
	Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.					
REFERENCE	1					
AUTHORS	Lorenz E., Schwartz D.A. and Schutte B.C.					
TITLE	Variant tlr4 nucleic acid and uses thereof					
JOURNAL	Patent: WO 0077204-A 31 21-DEC-2000;					

University of Iowa Research Foundation (US) ; Lorenz, Eva (US)

FEATURES  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/organism="Homo sapiens"  
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Db 20 CAACAATCACCTTCGG 4

RESULT 2  
AX792001  
LOCUS AX792001 30 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
DEFINITION Sequence 4465 from Patent WO02066501.  
ACCESSION AX792001  
VERSION AX792001.1 GI:32957448  
SOURCE Helicobacter pylori  
ORGANISM Helicobacter pylori  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Epsilonproteobacteria; Campylobacteriales;  
Helicobacteraceae; Helicobacter.

REFERENCE  
1  
AUTHORS Legrain, P., Rain, J.C., Colland, F., de Reuse, H. and Labigne, A.  
TITLE Protein-protein interactions in Helicobacter pylori  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0206501-A 4465 29-AUG-2002;  
Hydrigenics (FR) ; INSTITUT PASTEUR (FR)

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Db 1 CTACTACTATCACCTTCGG 20

RESULT 3  
AR371240/c  
LOCUS AR371240 27 bp DNA linear PAT 12-SEP-2003  
DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 6395472.  
ACCESSION AR371240  
VERSION AR371240.1 GI:34608170  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 27)  
AUTHORS Leary, T.P., Erker, J., Chalmers, M., Simons, J., Birkenmeyer, L.,  
Muerhoff, S., Pilot-Matias, T., Desai, S. and Mushahwar, I.,  
TITLE Methods of utilizing the T1 virus  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6395472-A 47 28-MAY-2002;  
Location/Qualifiers  
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/mol\_type="genomic DNA"

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Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 3.1e+04;  
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Qy 1 CCACAATCACCT 15  
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Db 23 CCACAATCCCT 9

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AX514287/c  
LOCUS AX514287 41 bp DNA linear PAT 05-OCT-2002  
DEFINITION Sequence 485 from Patent WO02052044.  
ACCESSION AX514287  
VERSION AX514287.1 GI:23560674  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
1  
AUTHORS Nakamura, Y., Sekine, A., Iida, A. and Saito, S.  
TITLE Detection of genetic polymorphisms  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02052044-A 485 04-JUL-2002;  
Riken (JP)

FEATURES  
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Db 37 ACATCACTCACCTTCR 21

RESULT 5  
AX520469/c  
LOCUS AX520469 41 bp DNA linear PAT 05-OCT-2002  
DEFINITION Sequence 6667 from Patent WO02052044.  
ACCESSION AX520469  
VERSION AX520469.1 GI:23571067  
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
1  
AUTHORS Nakamura, Y., Sekine, A., Iida, A. and Saito, S.  
TITLE Detection of genetic polymorphisms  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02052044-A 6667 04-JUL-2002;  
Riken (JP)

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RESULT 6  
AR270995  
LOCUS AR270995 19 bp DNA linear PAT 10-APR-2003

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DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 6501004.
ACCESSION AR270995
VERSION AR270995.1 GI:29702254
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 19)
AUTHORS Selvaraj,G., Nair,R.B., Joy,R.W. IV, Keller,W.A. and Datla,R.S.
TITLE Transgenic reduction of sinapine in crucifera
JOURNAL Patent: US 6501004-A 14 31-DEC-2002;
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Db 1 CCATACCACCTTTC 18
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AR123370
LOCUS AR123370
DEFINITION Sequence 19 from patent US 6169232.
ACCESSION AR123370
VERSION AR123370.1 GI:14108336
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 36)
AUTHORS Hey,T.D., Merlo,A.Owens. and Walsh,T.A.
TITLE Nucleotide sequences of genes encoding sink protein and uses
JOURNAL Patent: US 6169232-A 19 02-JAN-2001;
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QY 1 CCACAACATCACCTTTC 18
Db 1 CCCTACTATCACGTTTC 18
RESULT 8
AR261792
LOCUS AR261792
DEFINITION Sequence 218 from patent US 6322995.
ACCESSION AR261792
VERSION AR261792.1 GI:28072932
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 42)
AUTHORS Hohmann,H.-P., Humbelin,M., van Loon,A. and Schurter,W.
TITLE Riboflavin production
JOURNAL Patent: US 6322995-A 218 27-NOV-2001;
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QY 3 ACAACAATCACCTTTCGG 20
Db 1 AAAAATCACCTTTCGG 18
RESULT 9
AR330200/c
LOCUS AR330200
DEFINITION Sequence 7602 from patent US 6566127.
ACCESSION AR330200
VERSION AR330200.1 GI:33716008
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 38)
AUTHORS Pavco,P., McSwiggen,J.A., Stinchcomb,D.T. and Escobedo,J.
TITLE Method and reagent for the treatment of diseases or conditions
JOURNAL Patent: US 6566127-A 7602 20-MAY-2003;
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Db 38 AATCACCTTTCGG 26
RESULT 10
AX598060
LOCUS AX598060
DEFINITION Sequence 334 from Patent WO244994.
ACCESSION AX598060
VERSION AX598060.1 GI:28398234
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Brower,A., Brow,M.A., Cracauer,R.P., Fors,L., Granske,R., de arruda
Indig,M., Kurensky,D., Luedtke,C., Lukowiak,A.A., Myamichev,V.,
Neri,B.P., Reimer,N.D., Roeven,R.T., Skrzypczynski,Z., Ziarno,W.A.,
Comerford,J., Stump,S. and Viegut,D.D.
TITLE Systems and method for detection assay production and sale
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0244994-A 334 06-JUN-2002;
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RESULT 11
LOCUS   BD255102
DEFINITION Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules.
ACCESSION BD255102
VERSION   BD255102.1 GI:33064872
KEYWORDS  JP 2002541795-A/2895.
SOURCE    unidentified
ORGANISM  unclassified.

REFERENCE
  1 (bases 1 to 17)
  Blatt, L., Zwick, M., Pavco, P. and Mcswiggen, J.
  Regulation of repressor genes using nucleic acid molecules
  Patent: JP 2002541795-A 2895 10-DEC-2002;
  RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
  OS Eukaryote
  PN JP 2002541795-A/2895
  PD 10-DEC-2002
  PF 11-APR-2000 JP 2000611654
  PR 12-APR-1999 US 60/123390
  PI LAWRENCE BLATT, MICHAEL ZWICK, PAMELA PAVCO, JAMES MCSWIGGEN PC
  C12N15/09, A61K38/00, A61K48/00, A61P43/00, C12N5/10, PC
  C12P21/02,
  PC
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LOCUS   AX493101
DEFINITION Sequence 75 from Patent WO02059355.
ACCESSION AX493101
VERSION   AX493101.1 GI:23338733
KEYWORDS  synthetic construct
SOURCE    synthetic construct
ORGANISM  artificial sequences.

REFERENCE
  1
  Fieldhouse, D. and Kohler, D.
  Polynucleotides for use as tags and tag complements, manufacture
  and use thereof
  Patent: WO 02059355-A 75 01-AUG-2002;
  TM BIOSCIENCE CORP (CA)
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LOCUS   AX149586
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent WO0136604.
ACCESSION AX149586
VERSION   AX149586.1 GI:14348020
KEYWORDS  synthetic construct
SOURCE    synthetic construct
ORGANISM  artificial sequences.

REFERENCE
  1
  Madison, E.L. and Ong, E.O.
  Nucleic acids encoding endotheliases, endotheliases and uses
  thereof
  Patent: WO 0136604-A 10 25-MAY-2001;
  CORVAS INTERNATIONAL, INC. (US)
  JOURNAL
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LOCUS   E59922/c
DEFINITION Human male-dominant expression antigen-2, gene encoding it, and use
  thereof.
ACCESSION E59922
VERSION   E59922.1 GI:18622732
KEYWORDS  JP 2000316580-A/2.
SOURCE    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
  Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
  1 (bases 1 to 25)
  Kondo, M. and Matsukuma, S.
  Human male-dominant expression antigen-2, gene encoding it, and use
  thereof.

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Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 6.7e+04;
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ACCESSION E59922
VERSION   E59922.1 GI:18622732
KEYWORDS  JP 2000316580-A/2.
SOURCE    Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM  Homo sapiens
  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
  Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
  1 (bases 1 to 25)
  Kondo, M. and Matsukuma, S.
  Human male-dominant expression antigen-2, gene encoding it, and use
  thereof.

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ITO HAM KK  
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)  
PN JP 2000316580-A/2  
PD 21-NOV-2000  
PF 30-APR-1999 JP 1999125196  
PR  
PI MASAOKI KONDO, SHOICHI MATSUKUMA  
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12Q1/68, G01N33/50, G01N33/50, PC  
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AX085182  
LOCUS 26 bp DNA linear PAT 09-MAR-2001  
DEFINITION Sequence 32 from Patent WO0112798.  
ACCESSION AX085182  
VERSION AX085182.1 GI:13275274  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
- ORGANISM  
Zea mays  
Zea mays  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
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clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.  
REFERENCE  
1  
Loerz, H., Dresselhaus, T., Schreiber, D. and Heuer, S.  
Male sterile plants  
Patent: WO 0112798-A 32 22-FEB-2001;  
Suedwestdeutsche Saatzaucht (DE)  
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Best Local Similarity 78.9%; Pred. No. 8.7e+04;  
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 CCACACATCACCTTTCG 19  
||| |||||  
DB 1 CCACACATCACCTTTCG 19  
Search completed: July 2, 2004, 00:36:41  
Job time : 1264 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: July 1, 2004, 23:49:23 ; Search time 199 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
426.955 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-001-863-25

Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 ccacaacaatcaccttcgg 20

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 3373863 seqs, 2124099041 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3183836

Minimum DB seq length: 8  
Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N Geneseq\_29Jan04.\*  
1: Geneseqn1980s.\*  
2: Geneseqn1990s.\*  
3: Geneseqn2000s.\*  
4: Geneseqn2001as.\*  
5: Geneseqn2001bs.\*  
6: Geneseqn2002s.\*  
7: Geneseqn2003as.\*  
8: Geneseqn2003bs.\*  
9: Geneseqn2003cs.\*  
10: Geneseqn2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	20	100.0	20	7 ACC83590	Acc83590 Human Tol
2	18	90.0	21	8 ACC70796	Acc70796 Human Tol
C 3	17	85.0	20	4 AAC84795	Aac84795 Human TLR
C 4	14.2	71.0	50	6 ABZ03575	Abz03575 Human leu
5	13.8	69.0	37	7 ABZ58775	Abz58775 Nucleotid
C 6	13.8	69.0	37	7 ABX11663	Abx11663 PCR prime
C 7	13.8	69.0	41	6 ABZ49885	Abz49885 Human oes
C 8	13.8	69.0	41	6 ABZ43701	Abz43701 Human oes
C 9	13.6	68.0	30	6 ABX68238	Abx68238 Novel Hel
C 10	13.4	67.0	27	3 AAAS3656	Aas3656 Second ro
C 11	13.2	66.0	19	5 AAC84485	Aac84485 B. napus
C 12	13.2	66.0	24	5 AAI65272	Aai65272 Human ATP
C 13	13.2	66.0	27	1 AAN82044	Aan82044 Probe O-A
C 14	13.2	66.0	27	1 AAN82443	Aan82443 Probe O-A
C 15	13.2	66.0	29	1 AAN82043	Aan82043 Probe O-A
C 16	13.2	66.0	36	2 AAX78477	Aax78477 Maize RIP
C 17	13.2	66.0	38	6 ABK91081	Abk91081 GST-SOS2
C 18	13.2	66.0	38	6 ABK91083	Abk91083 GST-SOS2
C 19	13.2	66.0	38	6 ABK91076	Abk91076 GST-SOS2
C 20	13.2	66.0	42	3 AAZ91754	Aaz91754 Putative
C 21	13.2	66.0	50	6 ABZ03890	Abz03890 Human leu
C 22	12.8	64.0	17	3 AAF02904	Aaf02904 Hammerhea
C 23	12.8	64.0	24	6 ABS61603	Abs61603 Analyte s

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
ACC83590	
ID	ACC83590 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ACC83590;
XX	
DT	08-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human Toll-like receptor 4 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #114646.
XX	
KW	Human; Toll-like receptor 4; receptor; antiinflammatory; immunomodulator;
KW	phosphorothioate; antisense; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key
FT	modified_base
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	1..20
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/mod_base= OTHER
FT	/note= "OTHER = phosphorothioate nucleotides, the oligonucleotide comprises a central gap region of 10 2'-deoxynucleotides, flanked on both sites by 5-nucleotides wings composed of 2'-methoxyethyl nucleotides"
FT	1
FT	modified_base
FT	1
FT	/*tag= b
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	2
FT	/*tag= c
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	4
FT	/*tag= d
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	7
FT	/*tag= e
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	11
FT	/*tag= f
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	13
FT	/*tag= g
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	14
FT	/*tag= h
FT	/mod_base= m5c
FT	18
FT	/*tag= i

Aas15819 Human pro  
Abs55098 Plasmodiu  
Acd65362 HCV minus  
Abs55092 Plasmodiu  
Abz04718 Human leu  
Abz02773 Human leu  
Abx03604 Cytochrom  
Abs55315 Staphyloc  
Aaf32509 Human mal  
Aci68264 Human mic  
Aci31090 Human mic  
Aci87613 Human mic  
Aaf76088 Maize gen  
Aaf76475 Maize ZmM  
Aaf08386 Human PDE  
Aaf76087 Maize gen  
Aaf76474 Maize ZmM  
Aah20370 Mutagenic  
Aah20371 Mutagenic  
Aaz20917 Primer fo  
Abz02336 Human leu  
Abz07468 Human leu

24 12.8 64.0 28 5 AAS15819  
25 12.8 64.0 30 6 ABS55098  
26 12.8 64.0 31 7 ACD65362  
27 12.8 64.0 34 6 ABS55092  
28 12.8 64.0 50 6 ABZ04718  
29 12.8 64.0 50 6 ABZ02773  
30 12.6 63.0 20 6 ABX03604  
31 12.6 63.0 24 6 ABS55315  
32 12.6 63.0 25 5 AAF32509  
33 12.6 63.0 25 8 ACI68264  
34 12.6 63.0 25 8 ACI31090  
35 12.6 63.0 25 8 ACI87613  
36 12.6 63.0 26 4 AAF76088  
37 12.6 63.0 26 5 AAF76475  
38 12.6 63.0 27 6 ABX08386  
39 12.6 63.0 28 4 AAF76087  
40 12.6 63.0 28 5 AAF76474  
41 12.6 63.0 32 4 AAH20370  
42 12.6 63.0 32 4 AAH20371  
43 12.6 63.0 50 2 AAZ20917  
44 12.6 63.0 50 6 ABZ02336  
45 12.6 63.0 50 6 ABZ07468

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FT XX /mod_base= m5C
PN XX WO2003044163-A2.
XX XX 30-MAY-2003.
XX XX 14-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US036390.
XX PF 19-NOV-2001; 2001US-00001863.
XX PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PA Karas JG, Koller E;
XX PI WPI; 2003-468766/44.
XX DR New antisense oligonucleotides for modulating Toll-like receptor 4 gene
XX PT expression, particularly useful for preventing, delaying or treating e.g.
XX PT inflammatory disorders, or conditions involving Th1 or Th2 immune
XX PT responses.
XX PS Claim 3; Page 95; 110pp; English.
XX XX The present sequence is that of antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #114646.
XX CG This chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide, having 2'-MOE wings and a
XX CC deoxy gap, is targeted to the coding region of human Toll-like receptor 4
XX CC mRNA. It exhibits 85% inhibition of human Toll-like receptor 4 expression
XX CC in THP-1 cells. It is useful for inhibiting the expression of Toll-like
XX CC receptor 4 in cells or tissues. The oligonucleotide is particularly
XX CC useful for treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with
XX CC Toll-like receptor 4, e.g. an inflammatory disorder or a condition
XX CC involving an immune response, particularly Th1 or Th2 responses
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 8 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 20; DB 7; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CCACACAAATCACCTTCGG 20
Db 1 CCACACAAATCACCTTCGG 20
RESULT 2
ACCT0796
ID ACC70796 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX AC ACC70796;
XX XX
XX DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human Toll-like receptor 4, Tlr-4, PCR primer #2.
XX XX
XX KW Human; PCR; primer; vulnary; anti-tumour; anti-rheumatic; antiarthritic;
XX KW antiarteriosclerotic; cytostatic; neointima; scar; plaque; blood vessel;
XX KW Toll-like receptor 4; adventitial cell; Tlr-4; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EP1302206-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 16-APR-2003.
XX XX
XX PF 11-OCT-2001; 2001EP-00203846.
XX XX
XX PR 11-OCT-2001; 2001EP-00203846.
XX XX
XX PA (UYUT-) UNIV UTRECHT MEDISCH CENT.
XX PA (UYUT-) RIJKSUNIV UTRECHT.
XX XX
XX PI De Kleijn DPV, Pasterkamp G;
XX XX

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DR WPI; 2003-484923/46.
XX XX
XX PT Interfering with the formation of a neointima/scar and/or a plaque in a
XX PT blood vessel, useful for modulating tumor growth, comprises providing a
XX PT ligand capable of modulating Toll-like receptor activity of adventitial
XX PT cells.
XX XX
XX PS Disclosure; Page 7; 23pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention relates to a method for interfering with the
XX CC formation of a neointima/scar and/or a plaque in a blood vessel by
XX CC providing a ligand capable of modulating Toll-like receptor activity of
XX CC adventitial cells. The method is useful for reducing the formation of a
XX CC neointima/scar and/or a plaque in a blood vessel after stenting,
XX CC angioplasty, heart transplantation, by pass surgery, arteriovenous
XX CC shunting and infection, especially bacterial infection. The method is
XX CC also useful for modulating tumour growth, and for modulating the effects
XX CC of rheumatoid arthritis. The present sequence is a PCR primer for human
XX CC Toll-like receptor 4 (Tlr-4)
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 21 BP; 8 A; 9 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 90.0%; Score 18; DB 8; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CCACACAAATCACCTTTC 18
Db 4 CCACACAAATCACCTTTC 21
RESULT 3
AAC84795/C
ID AAC84795 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC AAC84795;
XX XX
XX DT 20-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human TLR4 gene exon 4 amplifying forward primer.
XX XX
XX KW TLR4; toll receptor 4; innate immunity; gram-negative bacteria; sepsis;
XX KW respiratory distress syndrome; LPS; lipopolysaccharide; asthma; ARDS;
XX KW chronic airway disease; arthritis; inflammatory disease; SIRS; human;
XX KW systematic inflammatory response syndrome; pyelonephritis; bronchitis;
XX KW acute respiratory distress syndrome; gall bladder disease; pneumonia;
XX KW cystic fibrosis; antibacterial; antiinflammatory; PCR primer; ss.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN WO200077204-A1.
XX XX
XX PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX XX
XX PF 08-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015723.
XX XX
XX PR 10-JUN-1999; 99US-00329515.
XX XX
XX PA (IOWA ) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX PA (LORENZ) LORENZ E.
XX XX
XX PI Lorenz E, Schwartz DA, Schutte BC;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2001-061872/07.
XX XX
XX PT Identifying humans at risk of, or having indication associated with
XX PT altered innate immunity involves detecting or determining whether DNA
XX PT amplified from a biological sample encodes a portion of variant toll
XX PT receptor 4.
XX XX
XX PS Example 1; Page 31; 97pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention relates to human toll receptor 4 (TLR4) nucleic acid and

```



CC methods to identify polymorphisms at the human TLR4 locus and to identify  
 CC individuals at risk of, or having, an indication associated with altered  
 CC innate immunity. A variant TLR4 nucleic acid is useful as a diagnostic  
 CC reagent for detecting a polymorphism in human TLR4 gene. Since the  
 CC presence of TLR4 mutation is associated with gram-negative sepsis,  
 CC severity of sepsis, pre-term delivery and respiratory distress syndrome  
 CC in pre-term infants, agents which alter TLR4 activity are useful for  
 CC preventing or ameliorating infection by gram-negative bacteria, sepsis  
 CC induced by gram-negative bacteria, LPS (lipopolysaccharide) induced  
 CC chronic airway disease, asthma, arthritis, local and systemic  
 CC inflammatory disease conditions such as systematic inflammatory response  
 CC syndrome (SIRS) or acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), chronic  
 CC pyelonephritis, gall bladder disease, pneumonia, bronchitis, chronic  
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease, local gram-negative bacterial infection  
 CC and cystic fibrosis. Sequences AAC84776-823 represent PCR primers for  
 CC amplifying the exons of human TLR4 gene

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 85.0%; Score 17; DB 4; Length 20;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 88;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CAACAATCACCTTTTCGG 20  
 DB 20 CAACAATCACCTTTTCGG 4

RESULT 4  
 ABZ03575/C  
 ID ABZ03575 standard; DNA; 50 BP.  
 AC ABZ03575;  
 DT 09-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 DE Human leukocyte gene expression profiling probe SEQ ID NO 3566.  
 KW T7; leukocyte; gene expression profiling; allograft rejection;  
 KW atherosclerosis; congestive heart failure; systemic lupus erythematosus;  
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; cytomegalovirus; infection; probe;  
 KW ss.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO200257414-A2.  
 PD 25-JUL-2002.  
 PF 22-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US047856.  
 PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241994P.  
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296764P.  
 XX (BIOC-) BIOCARDIA INC.  
 XX Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Matcuk G, Altman P, Prentice J, Phillips J;  
 PI Ly N, Woodward R, Quertermous T, Johnson F;  
 XX WPI; 2002-636525/68.

XX New system for leukocyte expression profiling, diagnosing a disease, or  
 PT monitoring (the rate of) progression of a disease, e.g. atherosclerosis  
 PT or congestive heart failure, comprises diagnostic oligonucleotides.  
 XX Claim 1; Page 440; Opp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to a system for detecting gene expression, which  
 CC comprises one or two isolated DNA molecules that detect expression of a  
 CC gene, where the gene corresponds to any of 8143 oligonucleotides  
 CC (ABZ00010-ABZ08152) each having 50 base pairs (bp). The system is useful  
 CC for leukocyte expression profiling. It is particularly useful for  
 CC diagnosing a disease, monitoring (rate of) progression of a disease,

CC predicting therapeutic outcome, determining prognosis for a patient,  
 CC predicting disease complications in an individual or monitoring response  
 CC to treatment in an individual. The diseases include cardiac allograft  
 CC rejection, kidney allograft rejection, liver allograft rejection,  
 CC atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, systemic lupus erythematosus,  
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or cytomegalovirus infection

SQ Sequence 50 BP; 10 A; 6 C; 17 G; 17 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 71.0%; Score 14.2; DB 6; Length 50;  
 Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 2.4e+03;  
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACAATCACCTTTTCG 19  
 DB 27 CCACAATCACATTTCG 9

RESULT 5  
 ABZ58775  
 ID ABZ58775 standard; DNA; 37 BP.  
 AC ABZ58775;  
 DT 01-MAY-2003 (first entry)  
 DE Nucleotide sequence of oligonucleotide DE09.  
 KW Nucleic acid insertion; recombination; nucleic acid selection;  
 KW nucleic acid isolation; Fis; ss.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 PN WO200295055-A2.  
 PD 28-NOV-2002.  
 PF 21-MAY-2002; 2002WO-US015947.  
 PR 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291973P.  
 XX (INVI-) INVITROGEN CORP.  
 XX Brasch MA, Cheo D, Li X, Esposito D, Byrd DRN;  
 XX WPI; 2003-129436/12.

XX Inserting a population of nucleic acids into a second target molecule for  
 PT selecting and isolating nucleic acid molecules by mixing the second  
 PT population of nucleic acid with a second target nucleic acid.  
 XX Example 8; Page 191; 273pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to inserting a population of nucleic acids into a  
 CC second target molecule. The method involves (a) mixing a first population  
 CC of nucleic acid comprising one or more recombination sites with a target  
 CC nucleic acid; (b) causing some or all of the nucleic acid molecules of  
 CC the first population to recombine with the first target nucleic acid  
 CC molecules to form a second population; (c) mixing the second population  
 CC of nucleic acid with a second target nucleic acid; and (d) causing some  
 CC or all of the nucleic acid molecules of the second population to  
 CC recombine with some or all of the second target nucleic acid molecules to  
 CC form a third population of nucleic acid. The method is useful for  
 CC selecting and isolating nucleic acid molecules. Sequences ABZ58775-79  
 CC represent oligonucleotides used in the method of the invention

XX Sequence 37 BP; 12 A; 9 C; 12 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 69.0%; Score 13.8; DB 7; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.7e+03;  
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 ACAACAATCACCTTTTCG 19

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Db      20 ACACAAATCACCCTTGC 36
||||| ||||| ||||| |||
RESULT 6
ABX11663
ID ABX11663 standard; DNA; 37 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABX11663;
XX
XX 06-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX PCR primer DE09 used to amplify Bacteriophage lambda attP sequence.
XX
XX Recombinational cloning; nucleic acid; recombination protein;
XX Fis protein; recombination system; attP; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
XX Bacteriophage lambda.
XX
XX WO200286144-A2.
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 19-APR-2002; 2002WO-US012331.
XX
XX 19-APR-2001; 2001US-0284528P.
XX
XX (INVI-) INVITROGEN CORP.
XX
XX Byrd DRN, Esposito D;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-093145/08.
XX
XX New composition for recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules,
PT comprises at least one recombination protein and at least one Fis protein
PT or its fragment.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 97; 144pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the
XX recombinational cloning of nucleic acids. The compositions comprise at
XX least one recombination protein and at least one Fis protein or its
XX fragment, where the recombination protein is present in an amount for
XX recombinational cloning of at least one nucleic acid molecule, and the
XX Fis protein or its fragment is present in an amount for enhancing the
XX efficiency of the recombinational cloning. The compositions and methods
XX of the invention are useful in the recombinational cloning of nucleic
XX acid molecules using recombination systems. The present sequence
XX represents a PCR primer used to amplify Bacteriophage lambda attP
XX sequence in the examples of the present invention
XX
XX Sequence 37 BP; 12 A; 9 C; 12 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 69.0%; Score 13.8; DB 7; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.7e+03;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 3 ACACAAATCACCCTTGC 19
||||| ||||| ||||| |||
Db      20 ACACAAATCACCCTTGC 36
||||| ||||| ||||| |||
RESULT 7
ABZ49885/c
ID ABZ49885 standard; DNA; 41 BP.
XX
XX AC ABZ49885;
XX
XX 26-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Human oestrogen sulphotransferase STE gene polymorphic site, #6667.
XX
XX Human; drug metabolising enzyme; gene; drug metabolism; chromosome 4;
KW
```

polymorphic site; drug evaluation; drug screening; genotyping; genetic profiling; therapeutic customisation; adverse reaction; clinical trial; drug approval; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; ds.

Homo sapiens.

Key Location/Qualifiers  
variation replace(21,T)  
/\*tag= a  
/standard\_name= "Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)"

WO200252044-A2.

04-JUL-2002.

27-DEC-2001; 2001WO-JP011592.

27-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00399443.

02-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00135256.

27-AUG-2001; 2001JP-00256862.

(RIKE ) RIKEN KK.

Nakamura Y, Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S;  
WPI; 2002-583571/62.

Identifying individuals having a polymorphism, useful for determining the effectiveness or side effect of a drug or treatment protocol, comprises detecting at least one polymorphism in the drug metabolizing enzyme nucleic acid.

Claim 23; Page 200; 2785pp; English.

Sequences ABZ43217-ABZ50887 represent polymorphic sites within genes encoding enzymes associated with drug metabolism. The invention relates to methods and compositions for identifying individuals who have at least one polymorphism in such drug metabolising enzyme-encoding genes. The polymorphisms may be identified in a nucleic acid sample using probes or primers specific for a sequence selected from ABZ43217-ABZ50887 using a variety of detection assays, including hybridisation assays, nucleic acid arrays and PCR-based methods. The invention also encompasses methods of evaluating and screening drugs using genetic polymorphism data. Genetic polymorphism data, particularly that relating to single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), may be used in studying the relationship between DNA sequence variations and human diseases, conditions, and responses to drugs. SNPs are also useful as polymorphism markers for discovering genes that cause or exacerbate certain diseases. SNPs are particularly useful in the above respects as they are stable in populations, occur frequently, and have lower mutation rates than other genome variations such as repeating sequences. The detection and analysis of polymorphisms in genes encoding drug metabolising enzymes allows the customisation of drug therapies based upon the genetic profile of individual patients. This would not only take the guesswork out of selecting the drug with the greatest therapeutic effect for a particular patient, but would also reduce the likelihood of adverse reactions, thereby increasing safety. Methods of the invention are also useful in the drug discovery and approval processes. For example, individuals could be selected for clinical trials only if their genetic profiles indicate that they are capable of responding to a particular drug or drug class, and previously failed drug candidates could be revived if they were matched with more appropriate patient populations. The methods, data and compositions of the invention may therefore lead to an increase in the range of possible drug targets and decreases in the number of adverse drug reactions, failed drug trials, the time taken for a drug to be approved, the length of time patients are on medication and the number of different medications a patient needs to take before finding an effective therapy

Sequence 41 BP; 15 A; 4 C; 9 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 69.0%; Score 13.8; DB 6; Length 41;  
Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.7e+03;  
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 ACAACAATCACCCTTCG 19  
 DB 37 ACATCACTCACCTTCG 21

RESULT 8  
 ABZ43701/c  
 ID ABZ43701 standard; DNA; 41 BP.  
 AC ABZ43701;  
 XX  
 DT 26-JUN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX

Human oestrogen sulphotransferase STE gene polymorphic site, #485.  
 DE  
 XX  
 XX Human; drug metabolising enzyme; gene; drug metabolism; chromosome 4;  
 KW polymorphic site; drug evaluation; drug screening; genotyping;  
 KW genetic profiling; therapeutic customisation; adverse reaction;  
 KW clinical trial; drug approval; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX

Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH replace(21,T)  
 FT /\*tag= a  
 FT /standard\_name= "Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)"  
 FT  
 XX WO200252044-A2.  
 PN  
 XX  
 XX 04-JUL-2002.  
 PD  
 XX  
 XX 27-DEC-2001; 2001WO-JP011592.  
 PF  
 XX  
 XX 27-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00399443.  
 PR  
 XX 02-MAY-2001; 2001JP-00135256.  
 PR  
 XX 27-AUG-2001; 2001JP-00256862.  
 PR  
 XX (RIKE ) RIKEN KK.  
 PA  
 XX  
 PI Nakamura Y, Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-583571/62.  
 DR  
 XX  
 XX  
 XX Identifying individuals having a polymorphism, useful for determining the  
 PT effectiveness or side effect of a drug or treatment protocol, comprises  
 PT detecting at least one polymorphism in the drug metabolizing enzyme  
 PT nucleic acid.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 23; Page 72; 2785pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX Sequences ABZ43217-ABZ50887 represent polymorphic sites within genes  
 CC encoding enzymes associated with drug metabolism. The invention relates  
 CC to methods and compositions for identifying individuals who have at least  
 CC one polymorphism in such drug metabolising enzyme-encoding genes. The  
 CC polymorphisms may be identified in a nucleic acid sample using probes or  
 CC primers specific for a sequence selected from ABZ43217-ABZ50887 using a  
 CC variety of detection assays, including hybridisation assays, nucleic acid  
 CC arrays and PCR-based methods. The invention also encompasses methods of  
 CC evaluating and screening drugs using genetic polymorphism data. Genetic  
 CC polymorphism data, particularly that relating to single nucleotide  
 CC polymorphisms (SNPs), may be used in studying the relationship between  
 CC DNA sequence variations and human diseases, conditions, and responses to  
 CC drugs. SNPs are also useful as polymorphism markers for discovering genes  
 CC that cause or exacerbate certain diseases. SNPs are particularly useful  
 CC in the above respects as they are stable in populations, occur  
 CC frequently, and have lower mutation rates than other genome variations  
 CC such as repeating sequences. The detection and analysis of polymorphisms  
 CC in genes encoding drug metabolising enzymes allows the customisation of  
 CC drug therapies based upon the genetic profile of individual patients.  
 CC This would not only take the guesswork out of selecting the drug with the  
 CC greatest therapeutic effect for a particular patient, but would also  
 CC reduce the likelihood of adverse reactions, thereby increasing safety.

CC Methods of the invention are also useful in the drug discovery and  
 CC approval processes. For example, individuals could be selected for  
 CC clinical trials only if their genetic profiles indicate that they are  
 CC capable of responding to a particular drug or drug class, and previously  
 CC failed drug candidates could be revived if they were matched with more  
 CC appropriate patient populations. The methods, data and compositions of  
 CC the invention may therefore lead to an increase in the range of  
 CC possible drug targets and decreases in the number of adverse drug  
 CC reactions, failed drug trials, the time taken for a drug to be approved,  
 CC the length of time patients are on medication and the number of different  
 CC medications a patient needs to take before finding an effective therapy  
 XX

SQ Sequence 41 BP; 15 A; 4 C; 9 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 69.0%; Score 13.8; DB 6; Length 41;  
 Best Local Similarity 88.2%; Pred. No. 3.7e+03;  
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 3 ACAACAATCACCCTTCG 19  
 DB 37 ACATCACTCACCTTCG 21

RESULT 9  
 ABX68238  
 ID ABX68238 standard; DNA; 30 BP.  
 XX  
 AC ABX68238;  
 XX  
 DT 07-MAY-2003 (first entry)  
 XX

Novel Helicobacter pylori gene PCR primer #1209.  
 DE  
 XX  
 KW Protein-protein interaction; ulcer; selected interacting domain; SID;  
 KW PCR; primer; ss.  
 XX  
 OS Helicobacter pylori.  
 XX  
 PN WO200266501-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 29-AUG-2002.  
 PD  
 XX  
 XX 28-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015428.  
 PF  
 XX  
 XX 02-JAN-2001; 2001US-0259302P.  
 PR  
 XX (HYBR-) HYBRIGENICS.  
 PA (INSP ) INST PASTEUR.  
 XX  
 XX Legrain P, Rain J, Colland F, De Reuse H, Labigne A;  
 PI  
 XX WPI; 2002-674910/72.  
 DR  
 XX New complexes of protein-protein interactions in Helicobacter pylori,  
 PT useful for identifying modulating compounds for treating or preventing  
 PT ulcers in mammals.  
 XX  
 XX Example 9; Page 525; 642pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX The invention describes a complex of protein-protein interactions in  
 CC Helicobacter pylori selected from 421 complexes given in the  
 CC specification. The complex of protein-protein interactions are useful for  
 CC screening for agents which modulate the interaction of proteins.  
 CC Modulating compounds which binds to a targeted bacterial protein may be  
 CC used for treating or preventing ulcers in a human or animal. This  
 CC sequence represents a primer used to isolate polynucleotides encoding  
 CC Helicobacter pylori proteins for studies on protein-protein interactions  
 XX

SQ Sequence 30 BP; 6 A; 9 C; 4 G; 8 T; 3 U; 0 Other;  
 Query Match 68.0%; Score 13.6; DB 6; Length 30;  
 Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 4.5e+03;  
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACCAACATCACCTTCGG 20  
 DB 1 CUACUACUATCACCTTCGG 20

## RESULT 10

AAAS3656/c  
 ID AAAS3656 standard; DNA; 27 BP.

XX AAAS3656;

XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)

DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX Second round antisense primer ufttv2c-2 for TTV US35 genome.

XX TTV; TTV virus; blood transmission; detection; amplification; primer;  
 KW transplantation; xenotransplantation; vector; ss.

XX TTV virus; isolate US35.

XX WO200046407-A2.

XX 10-AUG-2000.

XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US002982.

XX 05-FEB-1999; 99US-00245248.

XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.

XX Leary TP, Simons JN, Erker JC, Chalmers ML, Birkenmeyer LG;  
 PI Muerhoff AS, Pilot-Matias TU, Desai SM, Mushahwar IK;

XX WPI; 2000-514969/46.

XX New oligomer primer useful for the detection of TT virus in test samples  
 PT and tissues and organs for use in (xeno)transplantation.

XX Example 6.1; Page 106; 139pp; English.

XX Primers shown in AAAS3645-56 were used for the construction of full or  
 CC near full length TT virus (TTV) genomes (see AAAS3637-44) in attempt to  
 CC more fully understand the TTV genome. Previously, of the hundreds of TTV  
 CC isolates, only one full length TTV (isolate GH1 - see AAAS3632) and two  
 CC near full length isolates (TA278 and TTV CHN1) have been reported. TTV is  
 CC a circular, negative single-stranded DNA virus. Isolate GH1 was 3852  
 CC nucleotides in length, 113 nucleotides longer than previously reported.  
 CC The newly discovered region is GC rich (89 percent) and contains several  
 CC potential stem-loop structures. TTV DNA can be transmitted by blood or  
 CC blood products. It is also possible that TTV is transmitted by a faecal-  
 CC oral route, demonstrated by the presence of TTV in the faeces of infected  
 CC humans. Detection of TTV in test samples can be enhanced by use of DNA  
 CC amplification assays that use DNA oligomers as primers. The primers are  
 CC useful for detecting the presence of TTV target nucleotides in biological  
 CC samples and tissues and organs to be used in transplantation and  
 CC xenotransplantation (claimed). The TTV genome itself can be used as a  
 CC vector in order to introduce heterologous DNA into a host cell. (Updated  
 CC on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 27 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 9 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.0%; Score 13.4; DB 3; Length 27;  
 Best Local Similarity 93.3%; Pred. No. 5.6e+03;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACCAACATCACCT 15

DB 23 CCACCAACATCCCT 9

## RESULT 11

## AAC84485

XX ID AAC84485 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

AC AAC84485;

XX 02-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX B. napus BNF5H1 gene specific primer #4.

XX Crucifera; CYP84 monooxygenase enzyme; CME; ferulate-5 hydroxylase; F5H;  
 KW enzyme; sinapine; BNF5H1; BNF5H2; BNF5H3; canola; seed meal; lignin;  
 KW PCR primer; ss.

XX Brassica napus.

XX CA2305864-A1.

XX 06-NOV-2000.

XX 05-MAY-2000; 2000CA-02305864.

XX 06-MAY-1999; 99CA-02270417.

PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-0132800P.

XX (NAIR/) NAIR R B.

PA (JOYR/) JOY R W.

PA (KELL/) KELLER W A.

PA (DATL/) DATLA R S.

PA (SELV/) SELVARAJ G.

XX Nair RB, Joy RW, Keller WA, Datla RS, Selvaraj G;

XX WPI; 2001-071652/09.

XX Transformed cruciferae plants containing an exogenous DNA sequence  
 PT encoding antisense equivalents of ferulate 5-hydroxylase, and having  
 PT reduced sinapine content in seeds than plants of same species.

XX Example; Page 32; 96pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a transformed plant, of the crucifera family  
 CC containing an exogenous DNA sequence which encodes exogenous CYP84  
 CC monooxygenase enzyme (CME), particularly a ferulate-5 hydroxylase (F5H)  
 CC enzyme or antisense equivalent. The transformed plant has a reduced  
 CC content of sinapine in seeds compared to vector control plants. Three  
 CC specific nucleic acid sequences encoding Brassica napus F5H polypeptide  
 CC are disclosed, designated BNF5H1, BNF5H2 and BNF5H3. The transformed  
 CC plant (preferably canola) is useful for producing seed meal which  
 CC involves harvesting seeds from the plant and processing the seeds to form  
 CC seed meal. Down-regulation of the F5H genes in B. napus and other  
 CC crucifers has a favorable impact on lignin composition and meal  
 CC digestibility. Sequences AAC84482-85 represent PCR primers specific for  
 CC BNF5H1 gene

XX Sequence 19 BP; 5 A; 10 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 66.0%; Score 13.2; DB 5; Length 19;  
 Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 6.8e+03;  
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACCAACATCACCTTTC 18

DB 1 CCATACCAACCACTTTC 18

## RESULT 12

AAI65272

ID AAI65272 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX AAI65272;

XX 29-NOV-2001 (first entry)

DE Human ATP-dependent serine protease 11-4 PCR primer 2.  
 XX Human; ATP-dependent serine protease 11.4; cytostatic; virucidal;  
 XX immunomodulator antiinflammatory; haemostatic; cancer; haemopathy;  
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; infection; immunological disease;  
 KW inflammatory disorder; mitochondrial disease; congenital abnormality;  
 KW metabolic disturbance disorder; growth disturbance disorder; PCR primer;  
 KW ss.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO200172988-A1.  
 XX 04-OCT-2001.  
 XX 26-MAR-2001; 2001WO-CN000457.  
 XX 28-MAR-2000; 2000CN-00115247.  
 XX (SHAN-) SHANGHAI BIOWINDOW GENE DEV INC.  
 XX Mao Y, Xie Y;  
 XX WPI; 2001-597121/67.  
 XX New polypeptide for the diagnosis of malignant neoplasm, hemopathy, HIV  
 PT infection, immunological diseases and inflammations, comprises the human  
 PT ATP-dependent serine protease 11.4 protein.  
 XX Example 2; Page 17; 36pp; Chinese.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated polypeptide of human ATP-dependent  
 CC serine protease 11.4 comprising a sequence of 103 amino acids or its  
 CC fragment, analogue or derivative. The polypeptide is useful in the  
 CC diagnosis and treatment of malignant neoplasm, haemopathy, HIV infection,  
 CC immunological diseases, various inflammatory disorders, mitochondrial  
 CC disease, energy and substance metabolism-related metabolic disturbance  
 CC disorder, growth disturbance disorder and congenital abnormality. The  
 CC present sequence is a primer used to isolate a polynucleotide encoding  
 CC the polypeptide of the invention  
 XX Sequence 24 BP; 11 A; 9 C; 0 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;  
 SQ Query Match 66.0%; Score 13.2; DB 5; Length 24;  
 \*Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 7e+03;  
 - Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CCACACAAATCACCTTTC 18  
 DB 4 CCACAAACTCAACTTTC 21  
 RESULT 13  
 AAN82044/C  
 ID AAN82044 standard; DNA; 27 BP.  
 XX AC AAN82044;  
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)  
 DT 12-DEC-1990 (first entry)  
 XX Probe O-AY-27 for human genomic DNA.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX EP294098-A.  
 XX 07-DEC-1988.  
 XX 26-MAY-1988; 88EP-00304763.  
 XX 29-MAY-1987; 87US-00055224.  
 XX 17-MAY-1988; 88US-00194982.  
 XX (CITY ) CITY OF HOPE NAT MEDICAL CENT.  
 XX Wallace RB;  
 XX WPI; 1988-347751/49.  
 XX New oligo-nucleotide hybridisation probe specific for repeat units - with  
 XX high specificity for single locus, useful e.g. in paternity testing.  
 XX Claim 7; Page 6; 9pp; English.  
 XX The probe is used for genetic identification of a sample of human genomic  
 CC DNA, e.g. for paternity testing, diagnosing cancer or genetic diseases,

XX 29-MAY-1987; 87US-00055224.  
 PR 17-MAY-1988; 88US-00194982.  
 XX (CITY ) CITY OF HOPE NAT MEDICAL CENT.  
 XX Wallace RB;  
 XX WPI; 1988-347751/49.  
 XX New oligo-nucleotide hybridisation probe specific for repeat units - with  
 XX high specificity for single locus, useful e.g. in paternity testing.  
 XX Claim 7; Page 6; 9pp; English.  
 XX The probe is used for genetic identification of a sample of human genomic  
 CC DNA, e.g. for paternity testing, diagnosing cancer or genetic diseases,

XX Query Match 66.0%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 27;  
 \*Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 7.1e+03;  
 - Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CCACACAAATCACCTTTC 18  
 DB 25 CCACABYRCYCRCCTTTC 8  
 RESULT 14  
 AAN82443/C  
 ID AAN82443 standard; DNA; 27 BP.  
 XX AC AAN82443;  
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)  
 DT 12-DEC-1990 (first entry)  
 XX Probe O-AY-27 for human genomic DNA.  
 XX Synthetic oligonucleotide; probe O-AY-27; ss DNA; human genomic DNA.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX EP294098-A.  
 XX 07-DEC-1988.  
 XX 26-MAY-1988; 88EP-00304763.  
 XX 29-MAY-1987; 87US-00055224.  
 XX 17-MAY-1988; 88US-00194982.  
 XX (CITY ) CITY OF HOPE NAT MEDICAL CENT.  
 XX Wallace RB;  
 XX WPI; 1988-347751/49.  
 XX New oligo-nucleotide hybridisation probe specific for repeat units - with  
 XX high specificity for single locus, useful e.g. in paternity testing.  
 XX Claim 7; Page 6; 9pp; English.  
 XX The probe is used for genetic identification of a sample of human genomic  
 CC DNA, e.g. for paternity testing, diagnosing cancer or genetic diseases,

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CC and studying bone marrow transplant chimerism. Under high criteria it  
CC yielded locus-specific or multi-loci, polymorphic hybridisation pattern,  
CC and is more specific for a single locus (or small number of loci) than  
CC known probes. R-A or G. (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add missing OS field.)  
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PD field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to  
CC correct PA field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 27 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 11 G; 2 T; 0 U; 7 Other;

Query Match 66.0%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 27;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 7.1e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACACATCACCTTTC 18  
DB 25 CCACABYRCYRCCTTTC 8

RESULT 15  
AAN82043/C  
ID AAN82043 standard; DNA; 29 BP.  
XX  
AC AAN82043;  
XX  
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)  
DT 12-DEC-1990. (first entry)  
XX  
XX Probe O-AY-29 for human genomic DNA.  
DE Synthetic oligonucleotide; probe O-AY-29; ss DNA; human genomic DNA.  
XX  
KW Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX EP294098-A.  
XX  
PD 07-DEC-1988.  
XX  
XX 26-MAY-1988; 88EP-00304763.  
XX  
PR 29-MAY-1987; 87US-00055224.  
PR 17-MAY-1988; 88US-00194982.  
XX  
XX (CITY ) CITY OF HOPE NAT MEDICAL CENT.  
XX  
PI Wallace RB;  
XX  
XX WPI; 1988-347751/49.  
XX  
XX New oligo-nucleotide hybridisation probe specific for repeat units - with  
PT high specificity for single locus, useful e.g. in paternity testing.  
XX  
XX Claim 7; Page 6; 9pp; English.

XX The probe is used for genetic identification of a sample of human genomic  
CC DNA, e.g. for paternity testing, diagnosing cancer or genetic diseases,  
CC and studying bone marrow transplant chimerism. Under high criteria it  
CC yielded locus-specific or multi-loci, polymorphic hybridisation pattern,  
CC and is more specific for a single locus (or small number of loci) than  
CC known probes. R-A and/or G, Y-C and/or T, and V-not T. (Updated on 31-OCT  
CC -2002 to add missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PD  
CC field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 29 BP; 6 A; 1 C; 13 G; 2 T; 0 U; 7 Other;

Query Match 66.0%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 29;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 7.1e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCACACATCACCTTTC 18  
DB 26 CCACABYRCYRCCTTTC 9